

TOTTINGTON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,  
**1903,**

(January 1st to December 31st).

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# Medical Officer's Annual Report.

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POPULATION—1901	...	...	...	...	...	6118
Estimated Population, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	6300
Population, 1891...	...	...	...	...	...	5768
Area in Statute Acres	...	...	...	...	...	2655
Estimated number of Inhabited Houses (1901)						1153
„	„	„	„	(1902)		1341
„	„	„	„	(1903)		1368
Average number of persons per house	...	...				4·6

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*To the Members of the Tottington Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of your district for the year ending December 31st, 1903.

**Birth Rate.**—During the past twelve months, the returns of the local Registrar shew that 105 births have been registered in the district, of which number 49 were males and 56 females, being at the rate of 16·66 per thousand persons living. The births registered were distributed over the different wards of the district as follows:

Chapel Ward.....	21
Church Ward.....	21
Greenmount Ward ...	21
Hawkshaw Ward .....	9
Walshaw Ward.....	33

The Birth Rate for 1899 was 19·96 per thousand (9 months)

„	„	1900	„	24·11	„
„	„	1901	„	22·06	„
„	„	1902	„	17·98	„
„	„	1903	„	16·66	„

### **Illegitimate Birth Rate.—2=1·90.**

In the nine months of the year 1899, the illegitimate birth rate was 1·81 per cent., in 1900, 3·96 per cent, in 1901, ·74 per cent., in 1902, ·9 per cent, and in 1903, 1·90 per cent.

**The Death Rate.**—The number of deaths from all causes and at all ages registered in the district was 83; of this number, one was a resident of another district, and of residents of the district dying in Public Institutions outside the district, seven. The actual number of deaths of persons usually resident in the district is therefore 89.

The number of deaths at the Holly Mount Poor Law Schools was 2.

The death rate for the year 1903 is 14·12 per thousand.

In 1899 (9 months)	the death rate was	17·97	„
1900	„ „ „	15·35	„
1901	„ „ „	15·85	„
1902	„ „ „	12·42	„

### **Infantile Mortality.**

The number of deaths occurring under the age of One year was 6, and the Infantile Mortality measured by the proportion of deaths under one year per thousand births is 57·14.

In the year 1899, the death rate, under the above heading, was 127·27 per thousand.

In 1900	„	63·50	„
1901	„	133·33	„
1902	„	100·00	„

**Mortality over the age of One year and under the age of Five years.**—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was nine, giving a death rate of 1·428 per thousand.

**Mortality over the age of Five and under Fifteen years.**—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 6, equal to a death rate of ·952 per thousand.

**Mortality over the age of Fifteen and under Twenty-five years.**—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 8, equal to a death rate of 1·269 per thousand.

**Mortality over the age of Twenty-five and under Sixty-five years.**—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 34, equal to a death rate of 5·395 per thousand.

**Mortality amongst Aged people (over Sixty-five years).**—The number of deaths occurring over this age (65) was 26, equal to a death rate of 4·126 per thousand.

**Zymotic Diseases.**—Twelve deaths were registered as being due to the above-named cause, equal to a death rate of 1·90 per thousand.



In 1899 the death rate from the above cause was  
1·47 per thousand.

In 1900—1·27       ,,  
1901—1·75       ,,  
1902— ·49       ,,

**Infectious Diseases.**—During the year 1903, 50 cases of infectious diseases have been notified, and dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector, the cases being distributed over the district as follows :—

	Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenm'nt Ward.	Hawks'w Ward.	Walshaw Ward.	Total.
In 1901...	3	2	8	3	3	19
1902...	8	0	3	3	7	21
1903...	13	5	4	8	20	50

**Scarlet Fever.**—This disease has again accounted for the largest number of notification Certificates, and it is extremely probable that this disease would have become widely epidemic had not the individuals suffering from the disease been immediately removed to the isolation hospital at Bury ; only those cases remaining at home where reliable quarantine for the requisite period was assured.

I think there is strong presumptive evidence that the disease has been spread at the commencement by adults, who have suffered from the disease—these cases being mild ones, without eruptions—and the treatment conducted by themselves, on domestic lines, as though the disease was simple catarrhal sore throat, and this has caused the difficulty in stamping out the disease. But I consider that the measures adopted have prevented a more general outbreak of the disease.

The schools in the district have remained open for the attendance of scholars throughout the year, with the exception of the Church Schools, at Hawkshaw, which were closed on July 27th, for cleansing and fumigation.

The cases occurring in Hawkshaw Ward formed the subject of a special report on the sanitary condition of some of the houses adjoining the premises in which these cases occurred, copies of which were presented to your Council; to the County Council; and to the Local Government Board. Some of the recommendations have been carried out, others are in progress at the time of writing, and others still require attention, and which I hope will be proceeded with and completed during the present year. Fortunately, the disease did not attack more than three houses, from which the initial notification of the occurrence of the disease were received. The premises were all thoroughly fumigated with sulphur, and well cleaned.

**Measles.**—A number of cases of measles have been noticed—mostly sporadic cases—in different parts of the district throughout the year, but the disease has not been epidemic. This circumstance is decidedly fortunate, since the disease has been epidemic in surrounding townships during the year.

**Diphtheria.**—No cases of this disease have been notified during the preceding twelve months, but one case of membranous croup was reported in Chapel Ward, and this was removed to the isolation hospital the same day, and the premises disinfected. No sanitary defects were discovered in the house from which this child was removed.

**Chicken Pox.**—From enquiries made, and from personal observation, I think there have been a good many cases of chicken pox in the district during the latter portion of the year. All the cases seen by me were cases of simple chicken pox. This disease is not notifiable in our district, but I am very strongly of opinion that this disease ought to be made compulsorily notifiable—at any rate when there are cases of small pox in the vicinity,—on account of the possibility of mistaking the one disease for the other.

**Enteric Fever.**—Two cases of this disease have been reported, one in Church Ward, and one in Walshaw Ward. One death resulted from this cause. In the Church Ward case the drains of the house had given much trouble before this case occurred. The rubble drains had been taken up and pipe drains laid, and the polluted soil removed. The man who suffered from the disease assisted in the operations prior to his illness. The milk supply was good.

In the other case no sanitary defects existed, and in this case the milk supply was good. In both cases the premises were disinfected, and the excreta removed in special receptacles.

**Small Pox.**—During the past 12 months small pox has made its appearance, this being the first appearance of the disease in this district since the formation of your Council, the last occasion being about 10 years ago, when 4 cases were removed from that portion of the district which is now called Chapel and Greenmount Wards. The disease at that time being of a mild type, all the cases recovering.



The disease first appeared in March last, when I was informed that a man of 'navvy' class, who was engaged in sewerage operations in Chapel Ward, and whose residence was at a registered lodging house in Bury, "was working while very ill, and covered with an eruption on the face." I received this information at night, and went to investigate the matter. I found the man had gone to his lodging, and on enquiry from the Medical Officer of Health, at Bury, found that he was suffering from Small Pox. As this individual had been using the Wesleyan School as a shelter for several days previous to his leaving, I advised that the Schools be closed, and had them thoroughly disinfected and cleaned. All persons known to have been in contact with the man were vaccinated.

This man had travelled in the tram to Bury, and on communicating the fact to the M.O.H. of Bury, he promptly had the cars sprayed with formalin at the depot.

There was no further outbreak.

In the month of April another doubtful case was reported, this time a female in Chapel Ward, and on visiting the case I pronounced it a case of small pox, and the case was removed to the isolation hospital, at Ainsworth. The house was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, and the bedding destroyed, and all persons known to have been in contact with the case were quarantined and vaccinated.

No further outbreak followed this case.

In the month of July eight cases of the disease (S.P.) were notified, two in Chapel Ward, and six from Walshaw Ward, four males and four females. Of this number one

had not been vaccinated at all, aged 10 years; and the other seven had not been vaccinated since infancy, their ages at the time of their attack being 30, 30, 35, 36, 32, 33 and 66 respectively. From these facts it seems only right to point out that it is unfair to state that the vaccination performed on these individuals in their infancy was valueless, because it failed to prevent, or modify, an attack of small pox of the lapse of thirty years, and in one case after the lapse of 65 years. All these cases were removed to the isolation hospital at Ainsworth immediately after the cases were notified; the premises recently occupied by them were fumigated thoroughly, known 'contacts' were vaccinated or re-vaccinated, and quarantine established, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease. I believe the measures taken were effectual in preventing the spread.

A special report on the origin, distribution, condition as to vaccination, and sanitary measures adopted, was submitted to your council in August last, with the recommendation that chicken pox be made a compulsorily notifiable disease, since all of the eight cases had been in contact with a child said to be suffering from chicken pox, but whom I have no doubt at all really suffered from small pox. Of the eight cases removed, seven recovered, and one case died in the hospital, and was interred privately in the night.

Since the occurrence of these cases, in July last, there has been no further outbreak.

**Cowsheds and Dairies.**— I have visited the different farm premises in the district during the past twelve months, and notice that improvements in some matters, notably better drainage from the shippons, have been

effected. In all cases endeavours have been made to keep the places cleaner than was formerly the case. No serious complaints were made of the sanitary condition of the cowsheds, except in one instance where the drainage from the shippon was insufficient. This matter was brought under the notice of the Health Committee, and their representations to the owner have had effect, and their orders have been complied with.

In air space, and means for ventilation, most of the cowsheds are deficient, but I do not think so many animals are kept in the sheds as I have noticed on former visits. No complaints are made on question of water supply, and no infectious illnesses have been reported from any of the farm houses.

**Bakehouses.**—I have inspected these, and found them free from sanitary defect, and the regulations as to limewashing have been complied with.

**Slaughter Houses (4).**—I have visited the slaughter houses and have inspected the carcasses of beasts intended for human consumption, and have found them of good quality and free from disease.

The slaughter houses have been kept clean, and the operations necessary have been conducted humanely.

All the slaughter houses do not yet bear the necessary notice, stating that such premises are registered. I recommend that the owners should be compelled to fulfil their obligations in this matter. The Sanitary Inspector has also visited the slaughter houses and inspected the carcasses, and found everything satisfactory. In addition



to the above visits, I, in company with the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. L. Kenyon, visited two farms where beasts had been slaughtered, with a view to their subsequent sale for human consumption. In one case, the carcase was healthy, and was allowed to be sold; in the other case, the carcase was, in our opinion, unfit for human consumption, permission to sell was refused, and the carcase destroyed.

**Lodging Houses.** – There are no registered lodging houses in the district.

**The Water Supply.**—This is derived from the same sources, and supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board, and has been satisfactory as regards quality to most parts of your district.

Numerous complaints have been received from the Hawkshaw district of scarcity of water, and also of the quality. The attention of the Water Board has been drawn to this, and assurances have been given that more water shall be supplied to this portion of this district whenever the pressure will permit.

**Sewerage and Drainage.**—The sewers of the district are in good condition and in good working order. The sewage is treated at the sewage works by precipitation with alumino ferric solution, and afterwards by land filtration. There is a good quantity of land available for this purpose. The condition of the effluent as reported upon by the Mersey and Irwell Board is good.

**Scavenging.**—Since my last report, I am pleased to state that scavenging has been undertaken by the district authority, and with, on the whole, very satisfactory results.



The condition of the ash-pits is much better; these are more frequently emptied, and nuisances arising from lack of thus emptying are becoming gradually less. There is still a little difficulty with the emptying in rural parts owing to the greater distance that refuse has to be carted, but I have no doubt that in a short time this difficulty will be surmounted.

**Housing of the Working Classes.**—Since writing my last annual report, 31 houses have been built in the district; these houses are of modern construction, after plans submitted to and allowed by the Building Committee. The condition of the houses recently erected is satisfactory, and there is no overcrowding. More attention might be given to the flagging of the yards in the rear of new premises, and more stringent regulations enforced in the matter of wooden erections placed in the back yards of the houses.

**Factory and Workshops Act.**—I have paid visits to each of the different factories and workshops in the district during the past year.

The industries carried on in your district consist of weaving (6), calico printing (1), cloth bleaching (2), waste bleaching (1), iron works (1). No new industry has been established since my last report.

**WEAVING.**—The **Tottington and Woolfold Manufacturing Co.**, whose works is situated in Walshaw Ward and is one of the largest works in the district. The mill is engaged in the manufacture of calico, and 339 persons are employed in the different processes. The workrooms were, on the occasion of my visit, very clean, and had been well limewashed.

The air space allowed for the number of persons employed seems quite sufficient, and the ventilation of the sheds was satisfactory.

There are no special means of escape in case of fire, but there are exits, other than the main one, which could be used in case of emergency.

I inspected the sanitary conveniences and found them sufficient, exceedingly clean, and in good order. Additional conveniences had been added since my last visit, and this without representations from this Authority.

**Spring Mill** (Messrs. W. Hoyle & Co.)—Situated in Chapel Ward, and engaged in the manufacture of calico, and employing 364 persons.

The air space in these works is sufficient, and the different rooms were clean and had been limewashed. The ventilation of the rooms I consider satisfactory.

There is one special means of escape in case of fire in that part of the works which is two-storied. The exits from the sheds are, I think, ample.

The sanitary conveniences are situated outside the workrooms altogether, and are 12 in number. The conveniences used by the men were clean and in good order, but those used by the women were dirty, and require more attention.

The winding room I had sprayed with Formalin, on account of a person having been employed in this room, and who was suspected to have suffered from Scarlet Fever.

**Bleaklow Mill** (Messrs. W. Rigg).—Situated in Hawkshaw Ward and engaged in cotton spinning, weaving and doubling. The number of persons employed in this mill is 161. The sheds and workrooms at this mill were very clean and well kept, and the places had been lime-washed recently.

The air space is more than sufficient for the number employed, and the ventilation is very well carried out.

The means of escape in case of fire are sufficient.

Additions have been made in the sanitary conveniences since my last visit, and in every case these offices were clean and tidy. The conveniences are open to the outside air, but accessible from within the sheds and workrooms.

**Kenyons Mill**.—Situated in Hawkshaw Ward and employing 32 persons in the weaving of towels. The mill is three storied, and the alternative exits in case of fire consist of doors at the opposite end of the rooms to that where the staircase is situated,

The ventilation is carried out by means of the windows opening at the top.

The air space is sufficient for the number employed.

The sanitary conveniences (2) are clean.

**Bleachworks**.—Three in number; two engaged in the bleaching of cotton cloth, and one in cotton waste bleaching.

**Stormer Hill Bleachworks** (Bleachers' Combination).—Situating in Church Ward, and engaged in bleaching cotton cloth and dyeing. These works are well kept and clean, and limewashing has been carefully attended to.

The air space and ventilation are ample and sufficient.

There are no special means of escape in case of fire, but there are many exits which are available in case of emergency.

Drainage of the floors has been provided for in departments where wet processes are carried on.

The sanitary conveniences were clean and in good order, all being situated outside the workrooms.

**Two Brooks** (Bleachers' Combination).—Situating in Hawkshaw Ward and engaged in the bleaching of cotton fabrics. The workrooms are clean and in good order.

The air space is sufficient and the ventilation good. The latter is improved since my last visit especially in the rooms where great heat is necessary (drying, &c.)

The drainage of the floors where wet processes are carried on was satisfactory.

The sanitary conveniences were, at the time of my visit, in a very filthy state and had not been cleaned apparently for some time. I think, considering their state, that more sanitary conveniences should be provided, the ones inspected not being usable.



**Kirklees Bleachworks** (J. Rothwell).—Situating in Greenmount Ward and employing 38 persons, engaged in the bleaching of cotton waste. The processes are dusty in the preparatory stages, but care seems to be taken to prevent excessive accumulation in the air.

The air space in the rooms is sufficient and the ventilation is good.

The drainage of the floors of the rooms in which wet processes are carried out is satisfactory.

The sanitary conveniences are two in number, and regularly emptied. They were clean at the time I inspected them.

**Glen Mill** (Messrs. J. Kenyon & Sons).—These works are situated in Walshaw Ward, and are engaged in the manufacture of calicoes.

The premises are clean, and limewashing is periodically done.

The air space in the several workrooms is ample, and ventilation seems to be sufficient.

The sanitary conveniences are situate outside the works, and are constructed of the most approved materials. On the occasion of my visit they were in a very clean state and were regularly emptied.

There are no special means of escape in the event of fire, but there are several exits which would be available in case of fire.

**Brookhouse Mill** (Bury Commercial Co.)—Situate in Greenmount Ward, employing about 190 persons, and engaged in the weaving of calicoes.

The workroom and sheds are clean, and whitewashing has been systematically done.

The air space and ventilation are satisfactory.

There are no special means of escape in case of fire, but several exits may be found which can be used in cases of emergency.

The sanitary conveniences were clean, and have been regularly emptied.

**Tottington Mill and Kirklees Mill.**—These works are situate in Greenmount Ward, and are engaged in calico printing, bleaching, and dyeing, together with the preparatory trades associated with it, *e.g.* engraving, etc.

The air space in these works is sufficient for the numbers employed in the various rooms, and the means of ventilation is, generally speaking, satisfactory.

The drainage of the floors in the bleaching and dyeing departments, where wet processes are carried on, is in a good state, and no inconvenience is likely to arise from this.

New rooms, and larger buildings are in process of construction in which more air space will be available.

The last named (Kirklees Mill) will not be continued as a manufacturing establishment after the present year (1904).

I have inspected the sanitary conveniences attached to the above works, and found them in a most insanitary condition. The middens required emptying, and there seems to be a difficulty of access, both for users and for persons whose duty it is to clean them out. The fabric of these closets is also in a very dilapidated condition, and almost beyond repair. The approach to these also requires paving and flagging.

I recommend the adoption of a new site, and re-construction of the whole of the closets on the Kirklees side of the mill.

The condition of the midden attached to the closets on the Kill Hillock side of the mill also requires re-construction, since there seems to be a difficulty in emptying these.

**Iron Foundry**,—Situated in Church Ward, and employs about 12 persons.

The business consists in the manufacture of iron castings.

The air space and ventilation of these works is satisfactory.

The sanitary convenience was clean on the occasion of my visit.

A proper register of the different factories and workshops in your district has been kept during the past year.

I have much pleasure in subjoining the report of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Lawrence Kenyon.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**ARTHUR H. POOLE,**

Jan. 24th, 1904.

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT,

For the year ending December 31st, 1903.

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Sanitary requirements attended to .....	101
Number abated .....	30
Number reported to the District Council .....	11

## CLASSIFICATION.

Privy and ashpit nuisances .....	60
Defective drainage.....	20
Insanitary condition of premises.....	2
Defective water supply .....	9
Miscellaneous nuisances .....	10
	<hr/> 101 <hr/>
Houses disinfected after infectious disease .....	36
Smoke observations taken.....	6

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The farms have been visited periodically and are generally well kept, considering the ancient character of some of the buildings, and there have been several improvements carried out during the year; the average air space throughout the district being about 500 cubic feet per head.

The four slaughterhouses in the district are regularly visited, and they are kept in a cleanly condition, the offal being regularly removed. The meat continues to be of good quality.

I have been called on two occasions to farms to inspect the carcasses of animals which had been slaughtered under adverse circumstances; in one case the meat was pronounced sound, but in the other case, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, the carcase was destroyed.

At the beginning of the year, I was authorized to prepare a specification for the removal of house refuse, and tenders were subsequently accepted for the work; the District Wards, viz.:—Church, Chapel, Green Mount, Hawkshaw, and Walshaw, being used to divide the work, which was commenced in April. This has consequently reduced the number and class of ashpit nuisances; those reported being principally structural defects, as owing to the ashpits being much too deep, a large quantity of subsoil water enters. I submitted a plan to the Council for the alteration of such ashpits, which was approved of, and which is being suggested to the various owners concerned. The plan is also being adopted in the case of all new property.

Yours obediently,

**LAWRENCE KENYON,**

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.— Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.					TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.							
		umber 3	Rate* 4	Number 5	Rate per 1,000 Births registered. 6	Num ber 7	Rate.* 8	Number. 12				Rate.* 13	
1	2							9	10	11			
1899.	6059	110	14.11	14	127.27	82	17.97	16			66	14.46	
1900.	6312	126	19.96	8	63.50	93	15.35	12	2	5	96	15.20	
1901.	6118	135	22.06	18	133.33	97	15.85	12		3	97	15.85	
1902.	6118	110	17.98	11	100.00	76	12.42	3	3	2	76	12.42	
Averages for years 1899-1902.	6151	120	18.52	1275	106.2	87	15.39	10.75	2.5	3.3	83.75	14.48	
1903.	6300	105	16.66	6	57.14	89	14.12	2	0	7	89	14.12	

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)... 2065.  
Total population at all ages... 6300.                      Number of inhabited houses... 1368.  
Average number of persons per house... 4.6.

\*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

TABLE I.—*Continued.*

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
None.	Union Workhouse, Bury.	Blair's Hospital, Turton. Ainsworth Small Pox Hospital. Manchester Royal Infirmary. Union Workhouse, Bury.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District?		No.



TABLE II.

## TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. Tottington District.				2. Chapel Ward.				3. Church Ward.				4. Greenmount Ward.				5. Hawkshaw Ward.				6. Walshaw Ward.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899	6059	110	66	14		30	19	2		20	16	1		20	22	1								
1900	6312	126	96	8		34	31	7		20	9	2		23	22	1		14	3					
1901	6118	135	97	18		27	16	6	900	14	10		12	18	18	3	564	15	14	2	2031	36	18	2
1902	6118	110	76	11	1412																			
Averages of years 1899 to 1902	6151	120	83.7	12.7		30.2	22	5		18	11.6	1		20.3	20.6	1.6								
1903	6300	105	89	6	1422	31	21	1	940	21	18	2	1320	21	17	1	568	9	7		2050	33	26	2

TABLE III.

TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases Notified in whole District.				Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.					
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.			Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenmount Ward.	Hawkshaw Ward.	Walslaw Ward.	Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenmount Ward.	Hawkshaw Ward.	Walslaw Ward.
		1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.										
Small-pox .....	9		1	1	7	3				6	3			
Membranous Croup	1	1				1					1			
Scarlet Fever .....	37		27	9	1	9	3	4	8	13	4			3
Typhus Fever .....	1			1								1		
Enteric Fever .....	2				2		2							
Totals.....	50	1	28	11	10	13	5	4	8	20	8	1		9

TABLE IV.

## DISTRICT OF TOTTINGTON.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONG ING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT. 15
	All ages 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15. 5	15 and under 25. 6	25 and under 65. 7	65 and upwards. 8	Chapel Ward. 9	Church Ward. 10	Greenmount W. 11	Hawkshaw Ward 12	Walshaw Ward. 13	Holly Mount. 14	
Small-pox .....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Measles .....	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...
Diphtheria & membra- nous croup.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Fever—Enteric.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza .....	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Diarrhœa .....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis .....	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other tubercular diseases .....	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease .....	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	...
Bronchitis .....	17	3	3	...	1	5	5	3	4	3	4	3	...	1
Pneumonia .....	4	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of Liver }	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Heart diseases .....	12	...	...	...	...	10	2	2	5	2	...	3	...	...
Accidents—(Jury) .....	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism (Ac.) .....	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
Cerebral Hemorrhage...	7	...	...	1	...	3	3	1	2	2	...	2	...	...
Old age .....	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	2	2	...	3	...	...
Ac. Peritonitis .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ac. Nephritis .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
All other causes .....	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
All causes .....	89	6	9	6	8	34	26	21	18	17	7	26	...	2

